

Camera-Gun Brain Killed in Catskills

See Back Page

WEATHER

Partly
Cloudy
Cold

Daily Worker

★
Edition

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TRUMAN ASKS CURBS ON LABOR'S RIGHTS

Taft Lauds Anti-Union Proposals

See Page 3



Tragedy in Harlem



ARROW POINTS to window from which Mrs. Ellen McDaniels jumped to her death early yesterday before firemen reached the tenement blaze at 167 W. 129 St., which took four lives. At upper right is shown what was left of the kitchen in an apartment next door. At lower right may be seen the fifth floor

← bedroom from which Mrs. McDaniels leaped. It held only charred remains of bedding and furniture. (See story Page 5.)

—Daily Worker Photos by Peter



WORLD EVENTS

Bare Anglo-U.S. Near East Oil Plot; Open Dairen to Businessmen--U.S.

By Harrison Salisbury
United Press Foreign News Editor

Buried on the financial pages two days after Christmas was news of an event which middle eastern specialists believe could produce more future headlines than all the rumblings in Palestine, Iran and Egypt for two years.

The financial page stories revealed that the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co., had agreed "in principle" to sell to American oil firms "large quantities" of Iranian crude oil over a 10 to 20-year period.

Behind the financial dispatches were these factors:

- The British government holds 55.9 percent of the stock of Anglo-Iranian Oil Co.
- The Anglo-Iranian fields are the chief fuel reserve of the British fleet.
- The new agreement for the first time gives the United States a direct economic stake, estimated in the dispatches at "hundreds of millions of dollars," in one of the world's No. 1 trouble spots—Iran.

• By agreeing to share its Persian oil with the United States, Britain, in effect, bypasses the Tehran government which thus far has stalled off both American and Russian demands for oil concessions through parliamentary technicality which prevents any new oil deals until elections are held.

There has been no detailed Soviet reaction to the oil arrangements but it was anticipated that the reaction will be sharp and take the line that the oil agreement lays the foundation for basic British and American joint collaboration in the Middle East with all the military and political implications this would involve.

The agreement to share Persian oil is only one of several features of the elaborate understanding reached by the oil companies.

NEW PIPELINES

Two enormous new pipelines will be built with American capital. One will be under control of Anglo-Iranian and will run from the head of the Persian Gulf to a terminus on the Mediterranean. The other would be operated by American interests from Saudi Arabia to the Mediterranean.

The termini of these two lines has not been specified officially. However, the British are said to favor Gaza, the most southern

Palestine port. The pipelines would serve to anchor American financial interests solidly across the complex and disturbed Arab states and in Palestine itself.

Gaza has been mentioned by the British as a possible site for their new major security base once they have withdrawn from Egypt. It lies in the proposed British zone under the British Palestine partition plan.

About 86 percent of the world's proved oil reserves are held by British American and affiliated Dutch interests. In the international field the maze of interlocking corporate interests is almost impenetrable and the new agreements provide extensive new tie-ins both between the British and Americans and between various U.S. oil firms.

Britain's Plan OK'd

BRITAIN'S PLAN for India was accepted 99-52 by the executive of the All-India Congress Party. Sarat Chandra Bose resigned from the executive in protest, and the Congress Socialists threatened to quit.



000000000 WORLD BRIEFS 000000000

Clay Invites Business To U.S. Reich Zone

LT. GEN. LUCIUS D. CLAY, who was appointed yesterday to the top American command post in Germany, told a Berlin press conference that Military Government encourages businessmen to enter the American Zone. Clay replaces Gen. Joseph T. McNarney, who will become Army Air Forces representative for the Joint Chiefs of Staff (exclusive Anglo-American coordinating outfit) and the UN Military Staff Committee.

EX-KING CAROL'S curator in Romania has filed a claim in behalf of the distant exile, who wants more money for his 10,000 shares in the expropriated Romanian National Bank. Carol, now in Brazil, even threatened to attack the nationalization law as unconstitutional!

PRESIDENT TRUMAN recalled Gen. George C. Marshall from China to report in person on the critical situation there.

DUTCH DESTROYER Kartinaern sank an Indonesian naval vessel as it put out to sea off Cheribon, Indonesia. Two Indonesians were killed and 22 taken prisoner, according to Dutch reports.

FRENCH REINFORCEMENTS, including Foreign Legion troops, arrived at Hanoi and Haiphong, Indo-China. French Press Agency reports said a general attack on 1,000 Viet Nam troops in Hanoi's Chinese quarter is being prepared.

JEWISH UNDERGROUND forces failed in an attempt to

kidnap the security officer of the Jewish Agency for Palestine. . . . Eleven British soldiers were wounded when three hand grenades were thrown at a troop train in Egypt.

FIELD MARSHAL MONTGOMERY, British chief of staff, arrived in Moscow, as guest of Soviet Vice-Commissar for Defense Marshal Vassilevsky. He paid tribute to the Soviet Army, and expressed hope his visit would bring "mutual understanding, mutual confidence and a happy relationship" between the British and Soviet armies.

Hearst and the Baruch Resignation

By Joseph Clark

The Hearst press likes Bernard Baruch's resignation for two reasons. It sees in his resignation a new opportunity to press the fight against any atomic agreement whatsoever. It also approves Baruch's views, as stated in his letter of resignation, insisting on American monopoly and continued manufacture during all negotiations.

Last Sunday's Journal-American claimed those Senators who had denounced the Baruch plan for the control of atomic energy in the Hearst newspapers "took credit for Baruch's action" in resigning.

All the newspapers of the extreme right and the tory-minded members of Congress who have opposed any international agreement on atomic energy are lavish with praise for Baruch's letter of resignation to the President.

WHAT HE LIKES

These are the things in Baruch's letter which Hearst finds so praiseworthy:

1. "I see no reason why this country should not continue the making of bombs, at least until the ratification of the treaty."

2. "I have drawn your attention before to the necessity of preserving the atomic secrets."

3. The McMahon law for atomic control should be revised to meet the needs of preserving America's atomic bomb monopoly.

4. "While science should be free" Baruch suggested that it must not be free with respect to this matter.

So whatever the specific motives for Baruch's resignation, it has become the occasion for a tremendous campaign against ANY agreement to banish atomic weapons.

Those who want an atomic arms race decry the unanimous United Nations decision on disarmament. They seek to eliminate atomic energy from the realm of diplomacy and international agreement.

NOTHING REMAINS

And if atomic weapons are removed from such agreement—nothing remains but the terrible fact of an atomic arms race. The outcome of such international

anarchy threatens to transform the cities of New York and Chicago, Moscow and Leningrad, London and Manchester into the likes of Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

The issue is not whether the "secret" of the atomic bomb is to be given away. The real issue is whether we will carry out our pledge made when we joined 53 other nations in voting for a world-wide reduction of arms and troops.

The solemn agreement has been hailed as the outstanding achievement of the recent UN General Assembly meeting. It stressed the elimination of all weapons of mass destruction.

This morning the UN Security Council convenes. It will have before it two major questions—both closely connected. One is the Baruch plan on international control of atomic energy. The other is the Gromyko resolution to carry out the UN Assembly disarmament decision including atom bombs by drafting a specific plan within three months.

UNANIMITY

There was complete unanimity on the disarmament resolution because no statesman dared get up before a world forum and speak or vote against peace. People

all over the world are burdened by the taxes resulting from inflated military budgets. The war is over—but troops are stationed in friendly lands all over the world.

Also on the Baruch plan, a remarkable degree of unanimity has been achieved. All the powers including Russia and America are agreed that an international atomic control system is necessary. They are also in agreement on a system of inspection with day to day control operations NOT SUBJECT TO THE VETO.

Disagreement centers on the question whether the atomic control plan will be used to revise the UN charter and eliminate the whole basis of world organization set up by the San Francisco conference. The charter insists that punishment of nations charged with violations must have unanimous consent of the Big Five.

As a matter of fact this has been the traditional American stand. It was the basis upon which the Senate ratified the whole idea of the UN. Insistence on revision creates doubts as to motives.

The alternative to disarmament and eliminating atom bombs can be seen in the city of Hiroshima.



Nazi Propagandists: Robert H. Best (left) and Douglas Chandler, former American correspondents who became Nazi propagandists, arrive in handcuffs at the Federal Building, Boston. They will be tried for broadcasting their treason from Germany during the war.

In similar notes to the Chinese and Soviet governments, the U. S. State Department demanded yesterday that the port of Dairen in Manchuria be opened "to international commerce."

The note followed efforts of U. S. naval and consular officials in China to disembark a representative of Standard Vacuum Oil Co. in Dairen.

The text of the note calls for conditions which will permit Americans to "pursue their legitimate activities."

What these activities consist of were disclosed as a result of the recent Dairen "incident." On that occasion the services of the United States Navy were furnished to a representative of Standard Vacuum in pursuit of private business interests. Standard Vacuum was formed as an offshoot of Socony-Vacuum and Standard Oil of New Jersey for foreign investments.

Prior to the war, Dairen was an important oil terminal of the Rockefeller trust. It now seeks to reassert its monopolist position in Manchuria, which was also a huge base for Japanese synthetic oil production. During the Chinese-Japanese war, Standard

Oil furnished oil for the Japanese war machine.

The note conceded that reopening Dairen was a matter for direct negotiation between China and Russia. Under the terms of the Chinese-Russian treaty of 1945 the Soviet authorities were entrusted with port control in Dairen. Turning it over to Chinese control hinges on the peace settlement and agreement between China and Russia.

The State Department note yesterday referred to existing conditions as "unsatisfactory and "abnormal."

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LABOR and the NATION

Curbing the Wrong People

AN EDITORIAL

If the Republicans in Congress greeted President Truman's "State of the Union" Message with an ovation, it was because they recognized it opened the door to their own plans for crippling labor and scuttling the New Deal.

Consider the atmosphere in which the message was delivered. The new leaders of Congress have been widely proclaiming their intention of taking the guts out of the National Labor Relations Act, of barring the closed shop, of putting through a "strengthened" version of last year's Case labor-busting bill, of "sweeping out the New Deal rubbish."

Instead of a call to the people to fight off these proposed assaults upon the Roosevelt program, Truman suggested his own particular brand of anti-labor legislation. No wonder he did not mention the name of Roosevelt once in the course of his lengthy message!

He used the greatly-magnified issue of jurisdictional strikes to suggest he is not unfriendly to government action on the strike front directed against labor.

We are opposed to jurisdictional strikes. But their occurrence has been greatly exaggerated in order to stir up a demand for anti-strike legislation, a demand with which Truman has now fallen in line.

Similarly, with the secondary boycott, Truman proposed to outlaw certain types

of secondary boycotts while asking that labor's right to use other types be respected. Does he or anyone else think the Republicans will pay attention to such fine distinctions?

Perhaps worst of all were his proposals for compulsory arbitration in interpreting contracts and for a committee to study plans for outlawing strikes in basic industries, the committee to report by March 15. The Republicans already have their plan and this will obviously be the plan of any committee to "study" the proposition. By his proposal, Truman went a long way toward implying he will back the findings of such a committee.

GETS GREEN LIGHT

In short, the President has virtually informed Congress it need not expect too much opposition from him on anti-strike legislation. He can, of course, be compelled to put up resistance if there is a powerful united movement of labor developed to fight any such legislation.

If Truman were really anxious to prevent strikes, he might have suggested that labor's demands for wage increases to match rising living costs be met. This, as well as the checking of these rising living costs, is the central economic issue facing the nation.

Instead, he declared his opposition to wage increases "which will cause price rises." The effect of his words is to oppose wage increases period. His plea for price reductions was in the realm of pious wishes.

MILITARY TRAINING

Militarization of the country was another one of the few issues on which the President was definite in his mes-

sage. He asked for a big, efficient armed force, buttressed by universal military training. He made that demand in the face of the discussions on disarmament proposed by the United Nations Assembly. He encouraged the war party in the nation by talking about the need for preparations against "unforeseen attack" coming with "unprecedented speed."

On the budget issue, the President fell in line with the GOP plea for economy. Several Republican spokesmen have made it plain that the "economy" plea is their method of crippling the administration of New Deal laws.

Truman proposed restoration of the luxury taxes eliminated the other day by the proclamation ending hostilities. All well and good. But in the face of GOP determination to cut income taxes in a way that will bring huge benefits to the rich alone, he failed to protect the people by insisting on an alternative plan that will take the tax burden off the shoulders of the workers and small farmers.

INADEQUATE HOUSING

He failed, too, to ask for an FEPC law and an anti-lynch law, confining himself merely to saying that the problem of federal power to stamp out lynching is being "studied." The government on more than one occasion has used alleged "inability" to cope with the situation under existing laws as an excuse for inaction in lynching. It would seem it would know its powers by now.

His proposed public housing program of 500,000 units in four years must be considered pitifully inadequate in view of the immense need and the failure of private

building until now.

His vague statement that the farmers should get a fair income is likewise totally inadequate. The farmers have been promised a floor under prices through government subsidies for at least the next two years. GOP leaders are trying to Welch on that promise by refusing to appropriate the money. Truman should have, and could have, insisted that this pledge be lived up to.

We think, too, the statement that the veterans' program has been completed is way off the beam. The majority of vets want and need the bonus, and will fight for it regardless of Truman's declaration.

Those aspects of Truman's message in which he has been positive in his attitude toward the needs of the people—such as development of the river valleys, health insurance, opening the nation to displaced persons (who are not fascist)—will get popular backing. But his past record shows the people will not be able to depend on him even there.

Generally, however, his program is one of accommodation to the GOP reactionaries who control Congress, a further indication of abandonment of the FDR legacy which will make the job of the Taft-Martin crowd easier.

It is a signal to labor and its progressive allies that they can hardly depend on Truman to block that crowd. The labor movement will need to close its ranks, get moving in every community and every shop, develop the closest cooperation with its allies, to stop GOP reaction encouraged by the Truman message.

Truman for Curbs on Right to Strike

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Although he disavowed punitive laws which would "restrict the proper rights of the rank and file of labor," President Truman today urged upon Congress legislation to limit workers' right to strike. In his message on the State of the Union, he recommended that

GOPers Liked Truman Talk

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—For the first time since 1932 a President of the United States faced an opposition majority in Congress as he delivered his State of the Union message today. Although the applause greeting his remarks was at the same time the majority of moderate, Republicans commented favorably afterwards but most of them felt the President's proposals to handcuff labor didn't go far enough.

One GOP Congressman, Ross Riddle of Oklahoma, said President Truman's message would make a good Republican platform.



A SNIPPED SNIPPER is William Pyle, 16, West Los Angeles, Calif. According to the Santa Monica police he is reported to have admitted clipping the tresses of six young women with the barber shears he is holding.

At the same time the majority of Democrats were generous in praise of the address.

Just before the President was escorted into the joint session of Congress by a committee of representatives and senators, his cabinet members trooped in to take special seats in the front of the chamber. Only Postmaster General Robert Hannegan, who is ill, was missing.

After handing copies of his speech to the co-chairman of the session, House Speaker Joe Martin and Senate President pro tempore Arthur Vandenberg, Truman launched his talk with a plea for cooperation between the Democratic administration and Republican Congress.

"I am the 20th President of the United States who, at some time during his term of office, has found his own party to be in the minority in one or both Houses of the Congress," he said.

Truman said he saw no reason why there could not be cooperation as there had been in foreign affairs during the last year.

Response to his speech in various sections, however, indicated all was not rosy. Declarations about the "greatest possible freedom" for private enterprise, government economy, balancing the budget, and keeping the nation's military might received the greatest applause.

labor be prevented by law from striking over differences with management on interpretations of existing contracts and that such differences be referred to compulsory arbitration. In a statement to newsmen, chairman Robert A. Taft (R-O) of the GOP Senate policy

committee expressed satisfaction with the labor legislation recommended by Truman. There is no substantial difference between Truman's labor program and that of the Republicans, he said. The President's message endorsed about half the Case bill and did not express opposition to the other half, Taft added.

JOINT GROUP

The President proposed Congress provide for a temporary joint commission of 20 members to inquire into the entire field of labor-management relations. The first job of the commission, he said, would be to devise a method to "settle or prevent" nationwide strikes in vital industries such as transportation, coal, oil, steel, or communications.

Strikes in these industries have paralyzing effects which can result in national disaster, he said.

"We have been able to avoid such disaster in recent years," Truman declared, "only by the use of extraordinary war powers. All these powers will soon be gone. In their place there must be created an adequate system and effective machinery in these vital fields."

The problem, he said, is to prevent such strikes "without endangering our general democratic freedoms."

LABOR LAWS

Meanwhile, legislation to prevent strikes over contract interpretation, jurisdiction strikes, and secondary boycotts for jurisdictional objectives, should be enacted immediately by Congress, he said.

The President devoted at least a quarter of his forty-minute speech

to labor legislation, prefacing this obtained in agreement with our Allies. The delay in reaching a peace settlement he attributed to "the difficulty of reaching agreement with the Soviet Union."

"Whatever differences there may have been between U. S. and the Soviet Union, however, should not be allowed to obscure the fact that the basic interests of both nations lie in the early making of a peace under which the peoples of all countries may return, as free men and women, to the essential tasks of production and reconstruction. The major concern of each of us should be the promotion of collective security, not the advancement of individual security."

He stressed the need for military preparedness, called for armed forces to the number of 1,640,000, and asked for universal military training. Continuation of selective service may be necessary, he said. The U. S. will not consent to disarmament until a system of collective security is established under the United Nations, he declared.

Truman denied the U. S. seeks to maintain a monopoly of atomic energy and insisted this country hopes for the decline of its military significance. But the U. S. will pursue its present atomic policies "so

(Continued on Back Page)

Message to Congress

By Alan Max

After reading the President's message to Congress, you get the idea that the Truman Democrats and the Republicans are having a race to see who can get there fastest with the worstest.

On the Trail of the Polio Bug

By Paul F. Ellis

United Press Science Writer

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Jan. 6 (UP).—Infantile paralysis is like a killer who sneaks into a community, dodges police and then mysteriously moves on to commit more crime against man.

But a highly trained force of medical detectives at the University of Michigan is on his trail.

These Michigan scientists, aided by the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, know that to capture a criminal you must learn his plan of attack. In the case of poliomyelitis, or infantile paralysis, one of the problems is to determine what causes the disease to reach the stage of being an epidemic.

The scientists here have been studying such epidemics for five years. They have one of the best-equipped laboratories anywhere.

Many times, these experts have gone into the field with a mobile laboratory

and have spent weeks, sometimes months, gathering clues, such as specimens from polio victims.

MANY EPIDEMICS

Preliminary examinations show polio occurs not as one epidemic, but as many. One scientist here described the condition as comparable to bullseye targets that sometimes overlap.

In such a comparison, a case of infantile paralysis would be the bullseye in the center of the target. Here, in the first ring around the bullseye are the close associates, such as a mother, father, a sister or a brother, who would be the most frequent carriers of the infantile paralysis virus. Such has been determined by the study of stool specimens of the immediate family. However, the close associates, even though their intestinal tract may be infected with the virus, may not come down with polio.

The second ring around the bullseye contains the less immediate associates of the patient and as the target rings reach farther away from the center, the prevalence of virus becomes less. A new

polio area with its bullseyes may be found, and often is, in another part of the community. When many of these bullseyes occur in a community, the mystery then is how the virus was transmitted to create such a multiple epidemic.

Scientists here believe polio epidemics follow a pattern. They believe that once the secret of movement of this criminal, the virus, is determined—that is, what causes the disease to spread, what causes some persons to come down with the disease and others do not—then an important step in approach to control will have been accomplished.

POLIO "COUSINS"

One of the biggest obstacles to solving the whole problem is the fact that the virus is a member of a large family, with at least 20 "cousins," each with its own deadly characteristics. With such a gang of killers or cripplers on the loose it is obvious that medical science must find a better means to identify the type of virus attacking in a particular community. Or, in the words of a detective, get the criminal's finger print.

Tests made at this laboratory have shown neutralizing antibodies were found in the blood of many persons in epidemic areas, some of whom were acute cases. These, however, were active only against one particular type of virus, the so-called Lansing strain.

Scientists know the virus may be found in secretions of the throat, and the blood, but they have not discounted the possibility it may be transmitted by insects, such as flies; and food, such as milk.

One expert here said quarantine measures in controlling infantile paralysis never have been given a fair trial. It has been done on a voluntary basis in some stricken communities.

In one such community in a southern state where voluntary quarantine of a "polio target" area was carried out, the epidemic diminished.

Scientists here are now wondering whether quarantine accomplished this, or whether the epidemic had naturally burned itself out.

(A second article on the battle against infantile paralysis will appear tomorrow.)

Methodist Parley Raps Rankin Body

By Ruby Cooper

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—Sharply denouncing the Wood-Rankin House Committee Investigating Un-American Activities for "propagating a war of spirit and hate against the Soviet Union," 200 delegates to

the Methodist Federation for Social Service annual national conference here adopted a resolution calling for the immediate abolition of the witch-hunting Committee.

Acting on recommendations of its Commission on Friendship with the Soviet Union, the delegates endorsed the universal disarmament proposal made to the United Nations by Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov.

All educational agencies of the Methodist Church were called upon to obtain "authentic, unbiased information on the Soviet Union for distribution and discussion" in the denomination's 8,000 local churches.

Appealing directly to the President and the Department of State, the delegates further urged "discontinuance of the manufacture of atomic bombs, and for destruction of the existing stock pile of bombs."

In the field of labor relations, the delegates voted unanimous support of the Wagner Act and opposed any attempts by the 80th Congress to enact emasculating amendments outlawing the closed shop, union shop, or maintenance of member-

ship provisions.

They declared their opposition to the repeal or revision of the Norris-LaGuardia Act, asserting that the Act "is necessary to protect the workers of the United States from involuntary servitude resulting from jurisdictional use of injunctions."

Resolutions were adopted urging passage of an anti-lynching law, as well as "strengthening of existing federal civil rights laws."

Addressing the conference, Dr. Herbert Abrams, recently returned from China where he served as a medical officer with the U.S. Public Health Service, told the delegates:

"The true issue in China is not Communism; it is not Russia. The simple truth is that the Chinese people are waging a struggle to free themselves from the shackles of a feudal-fascist system, which for centuries has kept them in a state of semi-starvation and feudal bondage."

At its closing session, the conference voted to change the organization's name to Methodist Federation for Social Action.

Brooklyn Says 5700

Brooklyn friends of The Worker yesterday turned in the 5,700th subscription for The Worker in the drive for 10,000 subs, the Kings County Committee of the Communist Party announced yesterday.

With 57 percent of the goal reached, Brooklyn sub getters have set their sights on 7,500 subs by Saturday. On that day Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party, will speak at Livingston Manor, 301 Schermerhorn St. at 1 p.m.

A detailed report of the drive to date shows:

Section	Percent of Quota Completed
24 A. D.	89.7
Boro Park	67
Flatbush	66.7
Kings Highway	57.7
Brighton	57.1
Waterfront	55.4
6th A. D.	55.3
Brownsville	51.6
Williamsburg	50
Boro Hall	49.7
Eastern Parkway	38
Crown Heights	35
12th A. D.	33.7
Coney Island	33
Bedford Stuyvesant	25.8
Fort Greene	26.2
East New York	23
Bath Beach Bensonhurst	12.9
Industrial	6.2

Portal-to-Portal Suits No 'Panacea', UE Says

Portal-to-portal or "gate-to-gate" back pay suits are "no panacea," the CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers declared in its weekly paper, UE News. The union

set forth its position on portal-to-portal in an editorial explaining the basis for its suits against five major electrical companies.

The suits are not general wage claims "but rather in the nature of a great number of individual grievances," says the union, listing the many groups upon which employers require workers to spend "additional time over and above 40 hours on the employer's property for the employer's benefit or convenience."

The editorial further stresses that the UE is not leaving the grievances to determination in lengthy court litigation but is proceeding to eliminate many of them through conferences.

NO RELATIONSHIP

"It is obvious from the above that the question of gate-to-gate pay bears no relationship to the general question of wages, prices and the workers' struggle to make ends meet."

The editorial warns that "it is even more important to guard against the illusion being fostered by the employer press that the gate-to-gate pay makes substantial wage increases unnecessary."

"Such an illusion is most dangerous. At the best, the gate to gate question meant little more than the settlement of a great number of grievances. It does not bring wages into line with prices; it does not meet the universal workers' problem of making enough to live on."

UAW Heads Deny Portal Suits Are 'Threat'

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, Jan. 6.—The four top officers of the United Automobile Workers denied vigorously in a statement that suits for hundreds of millions of dollars of back portal pay are a weapon for bargaining on wage boosts or a "holdup."

The basis of the suits is to hold the employers strictly to compliance with the Wage-Hour Act's 40-hour weekly limit.

The statement was issued by President Walter Reuther; secretary-treasurer George F. Addes and vice-president R. J. Thomas and Richard T. Leonard.

They declared "the worker's time ceases to be his own" as long as he is on company property and is subject to discipline or discharge for infringement upon the company's rules while he is on its property.

Many employers, they say, require workers to do much incidental work outside the period of their regular shifts.

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only question that mattered was: how well did he fight? how loyal was he in the pinches?

"Today that is the only basis on which one union man should judge another: How well does he fight for the union? What has he done in the past when the going was rough and dangerous and heartbreaking?"

The editorial notes there are and always were Communists in the CIO as members of other groups.

"The only thing that held them together was the desire to organize, to build the union, so they would have some protection in the shop.

"That common need was the mortar that held the bricks together."

EXPRESSED PRIDE

The editorial expresses pride in the "noble structure" that has been built up and the storms it withstood.

"We can't start meddling with the foundations," goes on the editorial. "We can't begin to pluck out the red bricks because some outside critics prefers more quiet shades. Or pretty, uniform de-

signs.

The editorial then raises the question of the right of Communists, or adherents of other groups, to hold office.

"How can they be prohibited—unless we throw the civil rights clause out of our constitution? If any man, regardless of his beliefs, can get elected by his fellow workers, who has the moral right to tell those workers they can't be represented by the man of their choice?"

The editorial continues to point out that a vote for a man does not necessarily mean endorsement of his politics, but faith in his ability to do a job in the union.

"This hue and cry about 'reds' in the union has hurt many good people.

"Of one thing we can rest assured: If ever fascism comes to America—and there are powerful forces working toward that end—we shall all perish together in concentration camps whether we are Communists, Socialists, Catholics, Protestants, Negroes or whites."

NEW YORK

Another Tenement Tragedy Kills 4

By Harold Mehling



Disaster hovers over New York slums. Above, a view of the Amsterdam Ave. tenement tragedy, Dec. 12, where 37 died.

Isacson Appointed ALP Legislative Director

Appointment of former ALP Assemblyman Leo Isacson as state legislative director of the American Labor Party for the 1947 session of the Legislature was announced yesterday by Hyman Blumberg, State ALP chairman.

The Legislature gets under way on Wednesday when Gov. Dewey will deliver his annual message outlining his program for the session.

For the first time in its 11-year history, the ALP will have a representative in the State Senate, as well as in the Assembly. He is Kenneth Sherbell of Brooklyn's 10th District. The Assemblyman is Samuel Kaplan of the 24th Assembly District in Brooklyn.



ISACSON

Both are serving for the first time. Isacson, who established a

Rockland ALP Grows

The 1946-47 enrollment of the American Labor Party in upstate Rockland County showed an increase of 18 percent over the 1945-46 enrollment, the ALP announced yesterday. The county commissioners of election reported that the party had jumped from 306 enrolled voters in 1946 to 360 in 1947.

Gov. Solves Crisis, Builds Self a Castle

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 6.—Gov. Kim Sigler's answer to the veteran's housing crisis came last week, when the governor's office announced a giant project will get underway soon—but there's a slight gimmick. The "project" will not be low-rent homes, but instead a giant castle for the Governor himself.

Seventy-five thousand dollars were appropriated in the last legislative session for the new state mansion's blueprints alone, and now \$230,000 more will be poured into it.

The GOP "castle" will have seven bathrooms, seven bedrooms, 11 living rooms, six meeting rooms, eight servant's rooms and a four-car garage.

Manhattan's second tenement disaster within a month, early yesterday morning snuffed out the lives of four Harlem residents, one of whom jumped to a sidewalk death from her fifth floor apartment. Five others were sent to Harlem Hospital in serious condition.

The blaze, which began shortly before 2 a.m. yesterday in the five-story tenement at 167 W. 129 St., gutted the entire fifth floor damaged the fourth and third floors, singed apartments on the second floor, and took more than an hour to get under control.

The dead were Mrs. Ellen McDaniels, 40, her 14-year-old grandson, Ernest Cummins, and 13 and 15-year-old brothers of a neighboring family, Richard and William, who died locked in each other's arms in their bed.

In serious condition with first, second and third-degree burns are the brothers' mother, Mrs. Lilly McKenzie, and her children, Lizzie, 18; Arthur, 17; Shirley, 5, and Beatrice, 4.

FIFTY SAVED

More than 50 other residents of the tenement found their ways down fire escapes to safety or were brought to the ground by firemen with extension ladders in dramatic pre-dawn rescues.

Approximately 24 are believed to have been left homeless by the holocaust, which, firemen theorized, was caused by a cigarette which touched off a blaze that was swept up to the top floor by the draft of a dumbwaiter used for garbage disposal.

Reacting to this second tenement tragedy, which brings the death toll in Manhattan to 41 within the past month, Communist City Councilman Benjamin J. Davis called on newly-installed City Hous-

ing Commissioner Robert F. Wagner, Jr., for immediate corrective action.

HELP ORGANIZE

He will also help to organize ALP legislative work in the urban communities upstate, as well as in New York City.

His appointment underscores the fact the ALP will play a particularly aggressive and independent part in legislative battles this winter.

On the Republican front, there are the usual officially-inspired "leaks" about how tough a time the state is going to have to meet its budget. These "leaks" have preceded the Governor's message every year since Dewey took office. The aim is to try to discourage movements for expansion of social welfare measures.

This year, the Governor's office is trying to make the proposed soldiers' bonus and necessary housing appropriations, both of which will come from floating of bonds, the basis for possible refusal of demands of teachers, civil service employees, and others for more funds.

JERSEY BANKERS GET A UNION EDUCATION

Encouraged by the enthusiastic attendance of more than 500 members at the organization meeting of the rank-and-file group of Cloak Operators Local 117 Saturday at the Hotel Diplomat, rank-and-file groups in four other important locals of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union will hold meetings tonight (Tuesday) to discuss plans for the coming elections in the union.

R. & F. GROUPS TONIGHT

The rank-and-file groups meeting tonight are:

Dress Pressers, Local 60, mass meeting at Manhattan Center, at 6.

Cloak Finishers, Local 9, at 6:30 at Malin Studios, 225 W. 46 St.

Skirtmakers, Local 23, at 6 at Malins Studios

Harlem members of Local 23 rank-and-file, at 8 at YMCA Cafeteria Annex, 179 W. 137 St.

ing Commissioner Robert F. Wagner, Jr., for immediate corrective action.

He asked for a quick and thorough probe, that homes be found immediately for those burned out, prosecution of the landlord or other parties responsible in event any safety violations are discovered, and a check on housing conditions in all slum areas of the city.

Councilman Davis offered the "fullest cooperation" of the Communist Party in "preventing such tragedies" and their repetition.

REMOVE DEBRIS

Workmen were removing remnants of household goods from damaged apartments yesterday morning, clambering their ways up slippery, waterlogged stairways and over makeshift walkways to reach the top floor. They were met there by gaping holes in the rotted ceiling.

The McDaniels' apartment revealed nothing but completely burned furniture, bedding and

household equipment. In one bedroom all that was left of a radio was a charred cabinet and the metal section of the loudspeaker. The bed next to it, in which it is presumed Mrs. McDaniels' grandson, Ernest, met his death, was razed.

Mrs. McDaniels had leaped to her death on the sidewalk below, shortly before firemen arrived on a three-alarm call with three hook and ladder companies and more than a dozen other pieces of equipment.

In one apartment, a signed certificate hung on a wall, thanking its owner, Rachel Mills, for her aid as an air raid warden with the Civilian Defense Corps during the war. The glass frame was blackened with smoke, as were most other articles in the room.

Identity of the landlord and the possibility of prior unsafe warnings on the building could not be established by last night.

Asks Union Members Help Draft Program



NEWLY-ELECTED State Senator Kenneth Sherbell (R-ALP) at a legislative conference of the CIO Wholesale and Warehouse Workers Local 65 last night outlined the procedure under which the union membership and the residents of Brooklyn's 10th Senatorial District will have the opportunity to propose and draft a legislative program for which he will fight in the State Legislature.

Sherbell, a Local 65 officer, proposed that each of the union's 10 industry divisions designate a representative to participate in formulating a legislative program.

"I am certain," he declared, "that there will be no contradiction between the demands of the people in my district, and the demands of the Local 65 membership, since I campaigned not as an individual, but as a representative of Local 65."

Transient Rent Hike Assailed

The proposed OPA-approved increase in transient rates for hotel rooms, boarding houses and auto and trailer camps will be the first step in lifting all rent controls, Alfred K. Stern, chairman of the Emergency Committee on Rent and Housing, stated today in a telegram to Major Gen. Fleming, chief of the office of Temporary Controls.

The Emergency Committee on Rent and Housing consists of 70 cooperating consumer, veteran, labor, civic and political organizations representing over a million members.

"Obviously," Stern stated, "with the rent line broken, pressures will be doubled by landlord and real estate associations for an equalizing over-all increase in residential rents. If you lift one keynote from a rockpile, the whole pile will come tumbling down."

"Many citizens and veterans, because they are unable to find other quarters, are now living in transient quarters and paying rates which now are far more than they can afford."

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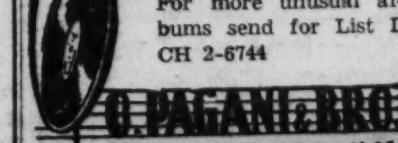
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Change the World

Can You Be a Liberal and
Have No Brains? Yes, David!

By Mike Gold

IN A MUDDY TRENCH, this little band of American soldiers, scouting the jungle under their sergeant, were sweating it out miserably for the second day. A world of Japanese had surrounded them, and were waiting for the inevitable kill. Heat, flies, gnats, chiggers—the thirst that swells the tongue, want of sleep that sears the eyeballs—the fear of death.

All this familiar prelude to a horrible end was known to the forsaken Yanks.

"Let's shoot our way out!—take as many with us as possible!" one desperate youth muttered.

Another wanted to steal away for help. Another wanted to fool the enemy into attacking in one direction, with the Americans sneaking off in the opposite direction.

It was hysterical stuff. But the sergeant kept them well in hand. "We simply must sweat it out," he said. "The captain will be along soon! He knows we're here; he'll save us! Count on him!"

SURE ENOUGH, at dawn, when some Americans were just about ready to hoist the white flag, they heard heavy firing.

It was off to the left. Out of the smoke and turmoil finally appeared a dirty, exuberant company of Yanks.

"Hurray, hurray!" the scouts yelled, hugging the beautiful angels in khaki who had come to save their lives.

One soldier, however, looked sternly at the young battle-stained captain who led the rescue.

"Isn't he a Communist?" inquired the soldier. "Isn't that the famous Captain Herman Boettcher?"

"Yes," answered the sergeant, "so what?"

"So I refuse to be rescued by a Communist!" said the indignant soldier.

He was a "liberal" from New York, and belonged to David Dubinsky's personal trade union.

"Come on, who's wit' me against the Communists?" he yelled.

"I am!" yelled a lad from South Boston, the hard-bitten anti-Semitic with Coughlin connections.

"Me, too!" yelled another liberal, and then another.

Led by the indignant Dubinskyite, and yelling slogans with all their might, such as "T'hell with the Jews! T'hell with Stalin!" the band of soldiers rushed straight into the arms of the Japanese.

Death before dishonor!

NOW THE SCENE shifts to Paris, France. Time: during the Nazi occupation.

A company of Gestapo men, under the command of the notorious torturer, Major Hans Schmidt,

have just surprised the central committee of the resistance movement of the Fifth Arrondissement.

With tommy-guns and grenades ready, the Nazis close in—some down the cellar stairs, some through the window.

Suddenly, at a secret signal from their leader, Louis Aragon, the brave men and women of the resistance set off an explosion of fire. They had guns cleverly concealed near the ceiling and managed to grab them when commanded to lift their arms.

Bang, bang, bang! a battle like hundreds of others in Europe, in the unequal fight of a terribly-armed and all-triumphant military brute against underfed, underarmed, civilians! The marvelous war of a whole people against the Nazi conqueror!

A DOZEN OF THE Gestapo brutes had fallen. The resistance fighters were pressing them back, back! But this Major Hans Schmidt was no fool. No, he was a shrewd student of politics—a veritable Budenzio.

"Listen! Wait!" he yelled above the firing. "Friends of the resistance, your leader, this Louis Aragon, is a Communist!"

The firing stopped at once.

"Oh, horror!" groaned a Maquis fighter, "can such things be?"

"A Communist in our midst? Oh, the shame of it!" groaned another Maqui, a young girl whose father, mother and two brothers had all been murdered by the Nazis, but who was still a good liberal.

"Death before dishonor!" said another member of the resistance as he surrendered his gun to Major Schmidt.

Thus all the Maqui liberals surrendered to show their horror and contempt of communism, and also for Louis Aragon, that man they had revered and who had led them into battle against the Nazis.

NOW THE SCENE shifts to Washington, D. C. Time: the present.

A newly-elected Republican Congress is ranting and roaring all over the capital, joyfully shooting holes in democracy, planting a fascist fort here, a Nazi pillbox there, getting ready for Der Tag, the Big Day which Hitler prophesied would come in America.

The beginning of the most dangerous epoch in American life! Atom war, a major depression and all kinds of pro-fascist repression looming.

So Social Democrats and some liberals called a Congress, under the name of Union for Democratic Action, and David Dubinsky has rigged it up for them in such a way that it is mainly an anti-Communist Congress. Hurray for Brains!



— Press Roundup —

'Times' Backs Baruch Stand On Atom Bomb

THE TIMES endorses Bernard Baruch's parting advice to keep on manufacturing atomic bombs and to tighten up on secrecy. An editorial contends that "precipitate American demobilization" upset the balance of power in the world and that more atom bombs are needed to ward off "lurking dangers." The Times is not so delicate as to describe how use of the atom bomb would do that.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE hints that Baruch's withdrawal may open the way for compromise in the Security Council: "The negotiator who is successful in securing a firm definition of basic principle is not always the best or most flexible instrument to deal with the intricacies of application."

THE NEWS says the Soviet Union must approve the Baruch Plan as is—or else. If turned down, the U.S. must announce: "O.K., gents: an arms race it is—and we'll keep our atom secrets."

THE MIRROR is bloodier still. It likes Baruch's insistence on more bombs and secrecy, but adds: "We oppose his plan. We oppose ANY plan for giving away the atomic bomb secrets." As far as Hearst's sheet is concerned, any cooperation with the Soviet Union in UN is out.

THE JOURNAL - AMERICAN lures its readers with an editorial attractively headlined: "Why make luxuries cheap and necessities dear?" Its sentiments boil down to shelving reduction of the luxury taxes in favor of drastic reduction of all federal income taxes—an idea which will bring hosannas from the billion-dollar boys.

PM's Victor Bernstein warns that the Senate compromise to delay admission of Bilbo still allows Bilbo the right to return after his operation. Further, no principled victory was won for "the inalienable right of American citizens to vote" and "the basic American principle of rule by majority."

I. F. Stone reveals that "the British Government, while still opposing plans to resettle 100,000 Jewish Displaced Persons in Palestine, has unofficially approached American Military authorities abroad on a plan to resettle some 80,000 Moslem 'quisling' troops in Trans-Jordan, at Palestine's back door."

THE POST, celebrating prematurely, says of Bilbo: "The result is pretty well foregone; the spokesman for bigotry has been retired from the federal payroll to Dream House and Dream House, Junior."

Columnist Dorothy Thompson agrees with the Pope's Xmas message that "the fruits of victory have been up to now not only of indescribable bitterness for the defeated but, for the victors too, they have proved . . . a source of anxiety and danger." She weeps especially for those Germans forced to labor to repair the destruction they wrought.

WORTH REPEATING

"Armaments are a measure of national fears. In themselves they are a menace to peace. And they are a heavy burden on the people. America plans to spend 13 billion dollars in this fiscal year on its War and Navy departments. This armaments burden is, we believe, impossible to justify, if our policies are those of peace. They provoke similar armaments in other countries, fearful of our intent. We urge that America lead the world in the joint, simultaneous reduction of armaments, and that it do so now." From the foreign policy statement of the Chicago Conference of Progressives held Sept. 28-29, 1946.



Crashed at Carmel:

New York at the Bridgeton, N. J., hospital to which survivors of Sunday night's Carmel plane crash were taken. Three were known to have died.

Stewardess Venitta Britt of Lambertton, N. C., talks to Paul Fuchs of

the hospital to which survivors of Sunday night's Carmel plane crash were taken. Three were known to have died.

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 the Act of March 3, 1879.

New York, Tuesday, January 7, 1947

A False Flag

THE 130 persons who gathered at Washington to form the new group to be called Americans For Democratic Action issued a statement of general principles, but promised a more concrete platform for a later date. Their deliberations were not public. Its full program must await detailed analysis.

We venture to say however, that those few liberals who participated with the idea that they were rallying for a fight against toryism, will make some surprising discoveries when the time comes for the organization to challenge the GOP in a concrete way.

For it is a certainty the clique of professional Social-Democrats who pulled the wires in that gathering do not intend that there shall be any kind of serious, militant, united struggle by American progressives against the GOP toryism of the new Congress.

The conference was heavily infiltrated with agents of the Social-Democratic Party whose main theme is that FDR "betrayed" the USA in his entire war and post-war policy.

Immediately following the 1944 victory of FDR over Dewey, the *New Leader*, political organ of many of the ADA sponsors, (even its editor, Dr. William Bohn was there) publicly questioned whether it had been wise to reelect FDR at all. A reading of any of the recent issues of that paper will confirm any honest person that its central goal is to reverse the FDR foreign policy completely.

A Phony 'Red' Scare

The *New Leader* crowd operating in the ADA is trying to persuade, deceive or frighten progressives into accepting the view they must be "equally anti-Communist as well as anti-fascist." Since "communism" is the label which the Tories hurled against the New Deal itself, the FDR progressives who let themselves be trapped into this position dom their progressivism in advance.

A united progressive coalition is America's greatest need. Such a coalition of progressives and labor will not, of course, be Communist except in the eyes of its enemies to whom all opposition to big business is "communism." The Communists themselves urge such a coalition as America's defense against reaction.

But a "left" movement which dedicates itself to "Communist" heresy-hunting, will discover that it will escape the charge of "communism" only if it surrenders every single reform for which it organized to begin with. An anti-Communist Left is a fiction. Those who wave that banner have no progressive intentions.

A recent issue of the *New Leader* proposed a new kind of political deal between the anti-Communist "experts" of the Social-Democratic Party and the GOP strategists like Senator Taft. Genuine liberals in the ADA will discover that the "anti-communism" falsely injected as a major issue into the ranks of the progressive movement by the "Socialist" professionals has for its real aim the blunting of the anti-GOP struggle to come.

The Bilbo Deal

BILBO is out—but he's still got a foot in the door. Bilbo leaves Washington "for a while," but still keeps his seat and collects his pay as Senator.

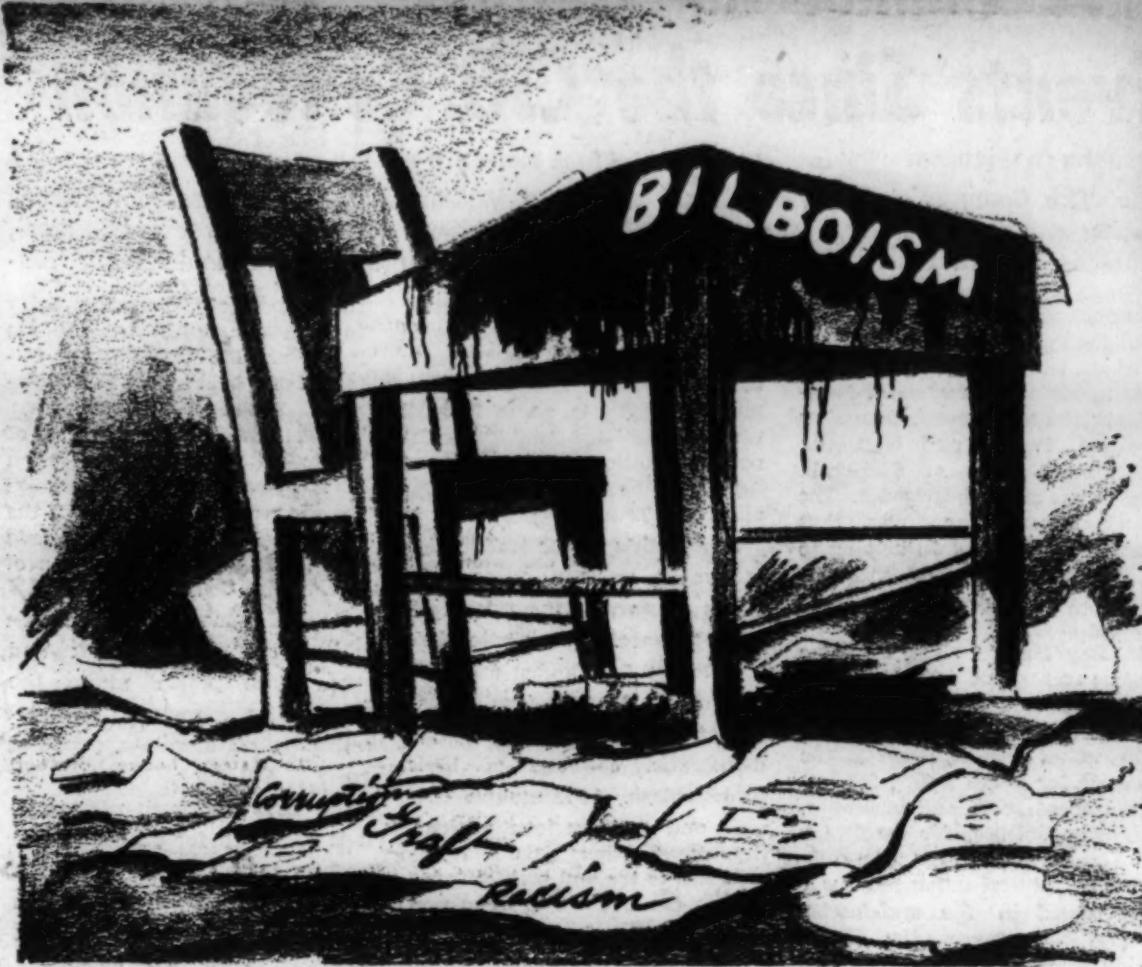
Meanwhile, certain of the GOP stalwarts feel happy they don't have to fight the thing out to the end. They aren't too crazy about tackling the Jimcrow system of which Bilbo is only one representative.

But this deal doesn't settle anything, even though it testifies to the great hostility in the country to Bilboism, and the people's desire for some real action against it.

Neither Bilbo nor the Senate should be permitted to evade the issue by any deals. Bilbo should be prosecuted for his actions which clearly violate the law. Bilboism—the ranting "white supremacy" savagery—remains to be fought and wiped out.

Public opinion has won a partial victory. The fight goes on.

NEEDED—A HOUSECLEANING



Letters From Our Readers

The Future

Is on Our Side

Editor, The Worker:

After reading, recently, of the ousting of an able and progressive teacher from one of the smaller colleges of New England, because of his expressed support of racial and creedal fellowship, and labor union advance, while opposing such fascistic and red-baiting publications as the *Reader's Digest* (which definitely helped engineer the teacher's dismissal), I wrote to him, expressing sympathy and congratulations.

Noting one of his statements about his deprivation of his position: "I failed miserably—because I had no organization to fight for me," I told him in my letter something of the help I had derived from joining the Communist Party, and I sent him a copy of the pamphlet which the party published in 1943, giving my reasons, and Mrs. White's, for becoming members at that time.

I left it to him to draw his conclusions about the benefit of being inside the most militant organization that fights for truly progressive causes and people.

You will be interested, I think, in the following quotations from his reply to my communication:

"Your letter has been a source of comfort and encouragement, especially since it came from a minister. I am a minister's son, and a very religious person. Above all else, however, your words were from a comrade; for I, too, am a member of the party. In fact, I joined at just the time I had the trouble at the college. It was the snapping of the last strand that freed me.

"The fellowship I have known since joining, is, as you say, indispensable. Suddenly, you are alive; and even though you believed the same way for many years before, you were dead because you did not belong—you did not have the comradeship. So, you can see that it meant much to me to have one of similar background confirm me in my faith.

"I joined the party. Their fellowship helped carry me through the ordeal. To suffer, is nothing, when we have such comrades, and the future is on our side."

THE REV. ELIOT WHITE

The Editors welcome your opinions and contributions to this page. Due to lack of space letters should be limited to 150 words so as to permit the printing of as many as possible. Please include full name and address with your letters. We will withhold names upon request.

VIEW ON LABOR NEWS

AFL's Man in Europe

By George Morris

WE HAVE FOUND both satisfaction and humor in the Paris dispatch describing the sad plight of Irving Brown, the AFL's representative in Europe. He must pitch his tent somewhere else because the French unions all but actually tossed him out.



But the story also points up the sad state of affairs in our labor movement. This Irving Brown and a whole group of others operating under him were dispatched by the AFL to Europe as "ambassadors" of disruption and intrigue. They are charged with the job of injecting the AFL's type of "free" unionism into Europe and splitting away groups from the World Federation of Trade Unions.

Their program, as outlined at the recent Chicago convention of the AFL, is essentially as follows:

The key to everything is advancement of "free enterprise" as we know it. Only by furtherance of capitalism could we have "free unionism." The other alternative is "communism."

The WFTU is "Communist-dominated." Therefore, the task of fighting for preservation of capitalism in Europe goes hand-in-hand with the job of disrupting the WFTU's affiliates—practically the entire labor movement.

This should be accomplished by bribery of leaders, especially through distribution of "relief" funds collected here; utilization of U. S. occupied Germany as a base especially by such generosity as freedom for a million "Little Nazis"; cultivation of such old line Social Democrats as are open to propositions; establishment of contact with such fake government-sponsored unions as those of Greece being set up with the help of British bayonets.

WILLIAM J. HUMPHREY of the *Herald Tribune* reports in a copyrighted story from Paris that Brown, announcing that he is moving out of Paris because he isn't wanted, admitted sadly that capitalism as it is known in America "is dead in Europe."

So the AFL is forced to change its line. "The issue, therefore, is no longer a conflict between capitalism and socialism, but what kind of socialism," said Brown. He views British laborism as the best bet for the AFL "in Europe" because it could have more in common with American capitalism

than the real socialism in the USSR. So the AFL will go for "Socialism"—in Europe.

EUROPEAN unionists must be bewildered as they listen to one like Brown. What kind of a unionism do we have, they wonder, that would send its leaders out as missionaries for U. S. capitalism? They had been shedding their blood for many years to get rid of capitalism and, at last, are making some progress. Or some of them are no doubt wondering how labor leaders of America could have the brass to interfere so brazenly in their affairs.

The answer to that is that many of our labor leaders, especially in the AFL, have become trained as butlers for corporations. They get that arrogant sense of superiority because they are proud of being butlers for the richest imperialists in the world.

They look down on the peoples of other lands, and actually expect them to jump at the sight of American money or a show of dollar favoritism.

THESE BELLY-STUFFED "labor" agents cannot understand that as hungry and poor as the workers of Europe are, they are far richer than we are. Most of Europe's workers have gone "over the hump" in smashing the backbone of the trusts, winning important recognition for labor as part of the democratic coalitions ruling most European countries today and establishing conditions under which the march to socialism and emancipation from capitalist exploitation, could accelerate. Their sacrifice in this war has taught them the far greater value of political emancipation than the few extra crumbs that our captains of industry throw to us.

The tragedy is here, the only country in the world today in which the labor movement does not even have a vague concept of a future order that would be something different and better than capitalism and its booms and busts. This holds true even in the very much more progressive CIO.

But most CIO leaders are at least open to learning something from other lands. The CIO's delegates to Europe are humble. They don't come to dictate and interfere, but to extend a helping hand and learn.

Events Since the CIO Convention

By John Williamson

(Concluded from Yesterday)

The Communist Party's national chairman, William Z. Foster, is a respected trade union and strike leader, loved and respected by millions of American workers in steel, packing and railroad industries. The name of the Communist Party and its contributions to the strike struggles of the workers, when there was no CIO and the AFL refused to help the workers, will long live in the hearts and minds of the miners of Pittsburgh; the textile workers of New Bedford, Passaic and Gastonia; the longshoremen of California and scores of other struggles. The hundreds of Communists that served as organizers in helping to do the initial spade work in building the CIO in steel, auto, rubber, marine, shoe, is known to rank and file and leaders alike of these unions and no one ever challenged their contributions and their record, that was second to none. In every other field—whether in the struggle for Negro rights, for unemployment relief and insurance, for labor defense, for consistent anti-fascist activity, for independent labor political action, and for a war record in the anti-fascist peoples war against the Hitler fascist axis—the Communist Party and its membership, is proud of its contributions to the working people and to our country.

These pages of Communist Party history are a challenge to every worker to examine the reason for this consistent record. It has been achieved without high-paid organizers, without expense accounts and in the main by rank and file workers devoted to the working class and inspired by the high ideals of Socialism. In all of these struggles and activities, the Communist Party and its members knew they had to strengthen the power and striking capacity of their own class. They had and have confidence that an American working class, through the combination of Marxist-Leninist political education and its own experiences in struggle, would not rest satisfied to merely fight for higher wages and better condi-

tions, but while never neglecting this phase of the struggle would simultaneously win the majority of the workers and other oppressed people, to storm forward toward a Socialist America, without exploitation and robbing of Americans by the Economic Royalists and Trusts.

Communists in the trade union movement, as every person who wants to examine the record can easily ascertain, contribute their best to the functioning and welfare of the trade unions. They subordinate themselves to the democratic decisions of their trade unions. As American citizens and as American workers, they exercise their right and prerogatives to try and politically influence the workers in the shops and communities to support the policies of the CP as against those expounded on behalf of capitalism by the Republican and Democratic Parties.

It is necessary to remind the labor movement of the contributions of individual Communists to the building and ideology of CIO and AFL unions. It is necessary to popularize the role of William Z. Foster, Jack Johnstone, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and scores of others in the building and serving of this great American labor movement. Let everyone know that for years, even in the craft conscious AFL, the members of the advanced political party of the working class, never had their political affiliation challenged and it was common practice during the Socialist Party days of Debs and Foster for Socialist trade union leaders to function openly and freely. Over the years great debates took place in the AFL over basic class issues. Let

the support of the workers today to such Communist trade union leaders as Ben Gold, Irving Potash, Louis Weinstock, Josh Lawrence, Nat Ganley, Dave Davis, William Sentinel and scores of others—despite the provocation of the employers and others—be the answer to all who slander the Communists and let other trade union leaders learn the lesson of joining the Communist Party.

At this moment when the trade unions are under attack and when some people within the trade union movement itself, irrespective of intentions, play the game of dividing and hurting the trade unions through reballoting, it is necessary for all progressive workers to stand firm and fight for the urgent need of unity on a progressive platform against the attacks of the employers. Neither capitulation to these attacks or adventurous Leftist moods that can only lead to isolation, are in the interests of a strong working class and labor movement.

The workers expect from progressives and first of all Communists, an ability to analyze each situation and to calmly but doggedly fight for that which is in the interest of all of labor. Today United Labor Action:

- For wage increases and for unionization drives.
- Against anti-labor legislation and against new war preparations.
- For independent labor political action and toward a third party in 1948.
- Against reballoting and all other anti-democratic practices.

This is the burning need of the hour for all labor—CIO, AFL and Railroad. In these activities and struggles the Communists will stand shoulder to shoulder with their brother and sister workers.



Pays Through the Nose: James C. Bradley, Detroit, is paying off because he guessed wrong that his expected baby would be a boy. Now he's pushing a walnut around the block with his nose.

Cleveland to Hold Lenin Meeting

CLEVELAND, Jan. 6.—This city will commemorate the 23rd anniversary of the death of V. I. Lenin at a Memorial Meeting to be held at the Public Auditorium Ballroom, E. Sixth and Lakeside. Henry Winston, national administrative secretary of the Communist Party, will be the main speaker. Admission is 50 cents.

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Coming

EUGENE DENNIS, general secretary of the Communist Party, speaks to all Brooklyn party members on "What Next for the Communist Party." Saturday afternoon, Jan. 11, 1947, at one o'clock, at the Livingston, Schermerhorn and Nevins Streets, Brooklyn. All Branches! Fulfill 75 percent subs by this meeting.

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RADIO

MORNING
 11:00-WNBC—Fred Waring Show
 WOR—News—Prescott Robinson
 WJZ—Breakfast With Breneman
 WCBS—Arthur Godfrey
 WMCA—News; Music Box
 WQXR—News; Alma Dettinger
 11:15-WOR—Tello-Test Quiz
 11:30-WNBC—Jack Berch Show
 WOR—Success Story
 WJZ—Hollywood Story—Sketch
 WCBS—Grand Slam—Musical Quiz
 WMCA—News; Music Box
 WQXR—Stringtime
 11:45-WNBC—David Harum
 WOR—Talk—Victor H. Lindlahr
 WJZ—William Lang Show
 WCBS—Rosemary—Sketch
AFTERNOON
 12:00-WNBC—Red Hall, News
 WOR—Checkerboard Time
 WJZ—Kenny Baker Show
 WCBS—News; Kate Smith's Chat
 WMCA—News; Mr. and Mrs. Music
 WQXR—News; Luncheon Concert
 12:15-WNBC—Metropolitan News
 WOR—Morton Downey, Songs
 WCBS—Aunt Jenny's Stories
 12:30-WNBC—Maggie McNeils
 WOR—News; So This Is Love
 WJZ—Talk—Nancy Craig
 WCBS—Helen Trent
 12:45-WNBC—Show Tunes
 WCBS—Our Gal Sunday
 1:00-WNBC—Mary Margaret McBride
 WJZ—Better Half Matinee
 WCBS—Big Sister—Sketch
 WMCA—News; Mr. and Mrs. Music
 WQXR—News; Midday Symphony
 1:15-WJZ—The Powers Charm School
 WCBS—Ma Perkins
 1:30-WOR—Listen Here, Ladies
 WJZ—Galen Drake
 WCBS—Young Dr. Malone
 1:45-WNBC—Robert McCormick, News
 WOR—The Answer Man
 WCBS—Road to Life
 2:00-WNBC—Today's Children—Sketch
 WOR—Daily Dilemmas
 WJZ—News Reports
 WCBS—Second Mrs. Burton
 WQXR—News; Program Favorite
 2:15-WNBC—Woman in White—Sketch
 WJZ—The Woman's Exchange
 WCBS—Perry Mason—Sketch
 2:30-WNBC—Masquerade—Sketch
 WOR—Queen for a Day
 WJZ—Bride and Groom
 WMCA—Elton Britt, Songs
 WQXR—Curtain at 2:30
 2:40-WNBC—Betty Crocker, Talk
 2:45-WNBC—Light of the World—Sketch
 WCBS—Rose of My Dreams
 WQXR—Music Memory Game
 3:00-WNBC—Life Be Beautiful
 WOR—Martha Durane Program
 WJZ—Ladies Be Seated
 WCBS—Surprise Party
 WMCA—News; Band Parade
 WQXR—News; Recent Releases
 3:15-WNBC—Ma Perkins—Sketch
 3:30-WNBC—Pepper Young
 WOR—Rambles With Gambling
 WJZ—Pat Barnes Talk
 WCBS—Winner Take All
 WQXR—What's on Your Mind?
 3:45-WNBC—Right to Happiness
 WJZ—Talk—Jean Colbert
 4:00-WNBC—Backstage Wife
 WOR—Ask Dr. Eddy
 WJZ—Tommy Bartlett Show
 WCBS—House Party
 WMCA—News; Mr. and Mrs. Music
 WQXR—News; Symphonie Matinee
 4:15-WNBC—Stella Dallas
 4:30-WNBC—Lorenzo Jones—Sketch
 WOR—Uncle Don
 WJZ—Cliff Edwards, Songs
 WCBS—That's Life, J. C. Flippin
 4:45-WNBC—Young Widder Brown
 WOR—Buck Rogers—Sketch
 WJZ—Dick Tracy—Sketch
 5:00-WNBC—When a Girl Marries
 WOR—Hop Harrigan—Sketch
 WJZ—Terry and the Pirates
 WCBS—School of the Air
 WMCA—News; Mr. and Mrs. Music
 WQXR—News; Today in Music
 5:15-WNBC—Portia Faces Life
 WOR—Superman
 WJZ—Sky King—Sketch
 WQXR—Latin-American Rhythms
 5:30-WNBC—Just Plain Bill
 WOR—Captain—Midnight—Sketch

WMCA—580 Ke.
 WNBC—660 Ke.
 WOR—710 Ke.
 WJZ—770 Ke.
 WNYC—830 Ke.
 WCBS—830 Ke.
 WINS—1060 Ke.
 WEVD—1130 Ke.
 WNEW—1130 Ke.
 WLJB—1190 Ke.
 WHN—1050 Ke.
 WOV—1200 Ke.
 WBNY—1480 Ke.
 WQXR—1560 Ke.

WJZ—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
 WCBS—Bouquet for You
 WMCA—Musicaland
 WQXR—Cocktail Time
 5:45-WNBC—Front Page Farrell
 WOR—Tom Mix—Sketch
 WJZ—Tennessee Jed—Sketch
 WMCA—Listen to a Story
EVENING
 6:00-WNBC—Kenneth Banghart, News
 WOR—George C. Putnam, News
 WJZ—News; Kiernan's Corner
 WCBS—News; Harry Marble
 WMCA—News; Music
 WQXR—News; Music to Remember
 6:15-WNBC—Serenade to America
 WOR—Bob Elson, Interviews
 WJZ—Ethel and Albert
 WCBS—You and Alcohol—Talk
 6:25-WQXR—Here, There in New York
 6:30-WOR—Fred Vandeverer
 WJZ—Allen Prescott—Talk
 WCBS—Sports—Red Barber
 WMCA—Racing Results
 WQXR—Dinner Concert
 6:40-WNBC—Sports—Jack Costello
 6:45-WNBC—Lowell Thomas, News
 WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax
 WJZ—Lawrence and Marley
 WCBS—Robert Trout, News
 7:00-WNBC—Supper Club Variety
 WJZ—Headline Edition
 WCBS—Mystery of the Week
 WMCA—News; Music
 WQXR—News; Celebrity Hall
 7:15-WNBC—News of the World
 WOR—The Answer Man
 WJZ—Elmer Davis, News
 WCBS—Jack Smith Show

WMCA—Echoes of the Big Time
 7:30-WNBC—Hollywood Theatre
 WOR—Arthur Hale
 WJZ—Boston Blackie—Play
 WCBS—American Melody Hour
 WQXR—Record Rarities
 7:45-WOR—Sports—Bill Brandt
 WMCA—Fashions in Melody
 8:00-WNBC—Rudy Vallee Show
 WOR—Michael Shayne—Sketch
 WJZ—Lum 'n' Abner
 WCBS—Big Town—Sketch
 WMCA—News; Music
 WQXR—News; Symphony Hall
 8:15-WNBC—John Paris, Songs
 8:30-WNBC—A Date With Judy—Comedy
 WOR—The Falcon—Sketch
 WJZ—The O'Neills—Play
 WCBS—Mel Blanc Show
 WMCA—Business Forum
 8:55-WNBC—Bill Henry, News
 9:00-WNBC—Amos 'n' Andy
 WOR—Gabriel Heatter
 WJZ—Maupin Orchestra
 Vox Pop Show
 WMCA—News; Background for Peace
 WQXR—News; Concert Hall
 9:15-WOR—Real Stories
 9:30-WNBC—Fibber McGee and Molly
 WOR—American Forum
 WJZ—Boston Symphony Orchestra, Serge Koussevitzky, Conductor
 WCBS—Arthur Godfrey Show
 WMCA—New World's Coming
 WQXR—Fabien Sevitzky Conducts
 10:00-WNBC—Bob Hope Show
 WCBS—To Be Announced
 WMCA—News; Footlight Revue
 WQXR—News; Recorded Album
 10:15-WOR—Upton Close
 10:30-WNBC—Red Skelton Show
 WOR—The Symphonette
 WJZ—Bob Elson, Interviews
 WCBS—Open Hearing
 WMCA—News; Music
 WQXR—Just Music
 10:45-WJZ—Earl Godwin, News

11:00-WNBC—WOR—News; Music
 WJZ—WCBS—News; Music
 WMCA—News; Talk; Music
 WQXR—News; Symphony Hour
 11:30-WNBC—Your United Nations
 WCBS—Rochester Civic Orchestra
 12:00-WNBC, WCBS—News, Music
 WOR—News; Music
 WJZ, WMCA—News; Music

STATION WNYC

MORNING
 8:00-Official U.S. Weather Report; From the Music Album (RX).
 8:15-U.S. Employment Service "Help Want Ad Column of the Air."

8:25-City Consumer's Guide. Mrs. Frances Foley Gannon, Markets Dept.

8:30-Frost's Music Album. (RX).

8:45—"Around New York Today." The Day's Music and Art Highlights.

8:55-News Summary

9:00-Masterwork Hour. Music of Franz Joseph Haydn. "Symphony No. 92 in G Major 'Oxford'."

9:55-News Summary

10:00—"City Fun With Children." Becky Reyer.

10:15-Junior High School Forum. Students of Junior High School 30 in Manhattan discuss: Is This A Private Fight?

10:45-Health Dept. Nutrition News. With Margaret Conner.

10:55-News Summary

11:00-Organ Odes. Robert L. Bedell. From the Sculpture Court of Brooklyn Museum.

11:30-BBC Radio Newsreel.

11:45—"Beware of Toothache." Dr. Theodore O. Petersen of the Oral Hygiene Committee of Greater New York.

11:55-News Summary

12:00-Midday Symphony. "Violin Concerto in D Major" by Brahms.

12:55-News Summary

1:00-Missing Persons Alarms; Official U.S. Weather Report.

1:15-Town Hall Club Forum from Town Hall. Dr. Oliver C. Carmichael, President Carnegie Foundation for Advancement of Teaching, speaks on "Is Education The Answer?" 1:45—"The Nathan Report to the CIO." Subject of NYU's "Economics of Peace." Speaker: Members of the Faculty of the Department of Economics, Washington Square College of NYU. Chairman: Prof. D. Anton Friedrich.

2:00-Symphonic Matinee. "Symphony No. 1 in B Flat Major" by Beethoven.

3:30-Harlem Hospitality Club.

4:00-Four Strings At Four. "Quartet Op. 42, No. 1" by Beethoven.

4:45-News Summary.

5:00-Music for Young People. Records for Young Folks.

5:30-Songs At Eventide. Sara Endich, Soprano.

5:45-Leadership Training Class. Lily Hacker, Columbia University. Speaker on UPA Series.

5:55-News Summary

6:00-Folksinger. Germaine Johnson, Songs of France.

6:15-Stylings in Jazz. With Al Anderson.

6:45-Official U.S. Weather Report; USES "Help Wanted Ad Column of the Air."

6:55-News Summary.

7:00-Masterwork Hour. Music of Franz Josef Haydn. "Symphony No. 92 in G Major 'Oxford'."

7:55-News Summary.

8:00-Musical Caravan. With Eve.

8:30-Spotlight Varieties.

9:00-Music for the Connoisseur. With David Randolph.

9:55-News Summary.

10:00-FM ONLY. The City Hour. Music and Public Service Announcements.

10:55-FM ONLY. Final News Summary and Sign-off.

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On the Scoreboard

By Lester Rodney

At the Basketball Writers

JULIE BENDER, Brooklyn College coach, took the floor briefly on his team's Wednesday night clash with Fordham down Bedford Ave. way. Because the Garden games get all the publicity, Brooklyn and Fordham don't rate much space on the sports pages these days. Bo Adams of Fordham, for one, thinks he has as good a team as can be found in the city, a rather surprising statement. But that's what the man says and Brooklyn being no slouch in the coziness of its home court, will put that claim to a partial test.

Bender said his center, 6-5 Ira Shain, has a bad knee which is hurting his team as the next biggest man is 6-2. Times have changed. I can remember when a 6-2 player at Brooklyn College would have been hailed as "a big man at last," and been led through the halls by a bouncer. Those were much better times for the egos of 5-9 sports scribes.

New among the coaches, Julie speaks softly and makes no pretentious claim. So when he said, rather hesitantly, that he had a freshman named Harold Sifin coming up from Franklin K. Lane High who was "as good a one hand shot as I've seen—I mean anywhere, in the Garden too"—well, we're apparently going to have to watch for a Harold Sifin. Nat Holman, whose CCNY team plays Brooklyn in the latter's lone Garden appearance, was seen making a hasty note. These coaches take one another seriously.

NYU's Howard Cann began by saying that even though Adolph Schayes isn't scoring much "I can get along with anyone out there if necessary, but not without him. He's getting those rebounds."

But when one of the scribes followed with the ultra-logical question, "Would you call him your most valuable player, therefore?" Cann with vision of Sid Tannenbaum undoubtedly before him, frantically waved his hand and said, "Now I didn't say that!" He was acclaimed the master of double talk for the day. The coaches get free lunches out of these meetings and are handled with no kid gloves. Everybody's been around awhile and the atmosphere is "OK, bub, you're talking to the boys now."

"Bebe" Lee, coach of the Utah State team which meets LIU in the prelude to tonight's CCNY-St. Johns clash, got the special out-of-town coaches reception, politeness and all. A member of the wondrous Stanford team of '35-'38 which included the fabulous Hank Luisetti, Bebe remembered Julie Bender. And Julie certainly remembered Bebe, who pitched a few one handers over his head one night to help Stanford put an end to LIU's 43 game winning streak.

Basketball in Utah

Bebe explained he also has a small team, as his biggest man is 6-3. People undoubtedly walk around patting this little man on the top of the head. His team numbers among its victims San Francisco, conqueror of Utah U's blitz kids, and Washington State, upenders of Oregon. But to illustrate the vagaries of basketball it lost one to a little college in Utah named Weber, a team it had beaten by 31 points earlier this same season! "They just beat us, and deserved to win it," he said. Go figure it out, his shrug added.

In answer to my query as to the growth of basketball in the state of red hills and purple sage, the Utah State mentor brightened perceptibly. "It's remarkable, the state is a hotbed of basketball, something like Indiana or Illinois must be. The Mormon Church, which is very prominent out there, sponsors a league which I understand is the largest basketball league in the country. It includes teams from several of the other Rocky Mountain states and ends up in a really hot tournament in Salt Lake City."

Lee is a native Californian, but likes the enthusiasm of his adopted state for his favorite sport. Like most coaches who bring teams in from afar, he enjoys the fresh thrill of travel and "coming to the big city" all over again with the youngsters of his squad.

Earl Brown, coach at Canisius of Buffalo, reported that the average attendance in the Northern city for doubleheaders has been a good 7500, and that his team is meeting the best visitors before or after they hit the Garden, winning some, losing some, staying in all the games, "and enjoying themselves very much." Canisius whacked Cornell Saturday night and the Big Red was considered best of the Ivy Leaguers, though Brooklyn-reinforced Harvard is our own hunch choice there. They'll be hosts to most of the New York teams next month.

Joe Lapchick lugubriously reported on his team's lack of drive, told how sorry he was for poor Dick McGuire, who has been carrying the load, but failed to impress Nat Holman, who said he refused to underestimate the Redmen, that St. Johns has played some very good basketball, that he was going to see that his boys kept Boykoff from getting started because if he did get started . . .

RUTH OKAY NOW



BABE RUTH came through a serious operation on his neck yesterday in good style and indication last night were for a complete and swift recovery. The 52 year old Bambino, home run king of them all as a Yankee, had the main arteries on the left side of his neck ligated, or tied off, to relieve intolerable pain. The delicate operation began at 11 a. m. and finished at 1:10 p. m. Attendants say he should be ambulatory in two days and out of the French Hospital in two weeks. The Babe entered the hospital Nov. 26.

Julie Bender, Please Note:

BROOKLYN BOYS are going afiel to win basketball fame. Bill Zickel of the crack West Virginia team is one. Saul Mariashin, formerly of Brooklyn College, is one of the big reasons for Harvard's surprising team. The Cantabs beat Westminster Thursday, had already trimmed Indiana.

Revenge on Tap For CCNY Tonite

FIGURE TO BEAT OLD FOE ST. JOHN'S

St. John's, with Harry Boykoff scoring 27 points, beat CCNY last year 75-50. But Harry is 40 pounds heavier and correspondingly less effective this year, and CCNY is much better manned, so it looks like some revenge for Nat Holman's Beavers, who trail the Brooklyn school 14-11 over the years.

"We certainly can't run with City," says St. John's coach Joe Lapchick. "If we tried to fast break them they'd run us right down Eighth Ave. Our only chance is to slow 'em down and put it up to Boykoff. If he's hot it may be a ball game. If he isn't we'll be murdered."

Bruce Drake, coach of the Oklahoma team which handed CCNY its lone defeat, says he did it by playing a slow game and outjumping them for the rebounds, which will be St. John's strategy against the speedy Beavers.

Holman announced he would start big men Galiber and Dambrot along with Trubowitz, Shapiro and Jameson, with Finger, Finestone and Schmones right behind the three trimmest Indiana.

WE PICK:
LIU over Utah State
CCNY over St. John's
RECORD: 25 right, 5 wrong

of the bigger men.

In the opener LIU takes on a good Utah State team. Claire Bee will start at least three of his smaller hustlers, Hiller, Tropin, Lipman and Goldsmith, along with Big Dick Holub and possibly Bob Smith, another big boy possessing a deadly overhead push shot.

The visitors have a spotty record with some very notable triumphs over such teams as Washington State and San Francisco, but will give away height under the boards to LIU, which has a better record than most people realize, including a win over the conquerors of Kent little men and Benson relieving one tucky.

Here's Latest Stuff from Dodger Office About Jackie

By Bill Mardo

Here's the latest info on the '47 Dodgers and Jackie Robinson: Branch Rickey leaves today for Havana. His problem is to clinch hotel commitments for the Montreal Royals. The Dodgers are already set for the Hotel Nacionale and will probably check in Feb. 23. If Rickey can't close the deal for his Montreal farmhands at Havana's Biltmore Country Club,

the situation regarding Robinson's tryouts becomes somewhat involved. For originally the idea was that Brooklyn and Montreal would train together at Havana. With the hotel situation still unsettled, it may work out that the Royals will be forced to stay in the South again. If that proves the case, Robinson will leave the Royals there the first week of March and fly directly to Panama where he'll play with some local teams in a ten-game series against the Dodgers.

Dodger front-office sources say Rickey's plan is to "educate" some of the Southerners on the Brooklyn team by letting them first play against Robinson in Panama and then in competition against the Montreal Royals—a club on which many of Jackie's teammates are Southerners. The Dodgers and Montreal arrive for a three-game series at Ebbets Field during the first Friday, Saturday and Sunday weekend in April. When all that is done with, it's said, Rickey believes whatever prejudice problems he may have on his club will have been ironed out as his players observed the comrade among other Southerners and Robinson on the Montreal squad. If, however, some Dodgers who hail from the Southland still object to Robinson coming onto the parent team, the next move will be up to Rickey.

With Rickey's 1946 record as proof—the intelligent way he handled Robinson's entry into organized baseball, the unanimous opinion of topnotch Dodger and Montreal officials that Robinson belongs on Brooklyn—the feeling in the Dodger front office is that Rickey will be as firm as he has to be and will put the needs of his major-league baseball team above any personal objections of a few biased ballplayers.

It's those same sources who maintain the above considerations, and not any suspicious motives, gov-

erned Rickey's decision not to buy up Robinson's contract at the end of the '46 season, as he did Montreal's Marv Rackley. It's the fact that Robinson isn't "just another player," but rather the first Negro to get a chance in the majors that governs the need to handle the issue as he, Rickey, deems wisest and with a minimum of difficulties.

It's said Rickey is quite pleased with the gains made thus far in Robinson's case. He recalls the Montreal games he cancelled in Deland, Jacksonville, and Savannah last year when those cities refused to permit Robinson's appearance in mixed competition. Rickey now says he has received communications from the officials in those cities saying that should the Royals have to train there this year, Robinson and the club will not be confronted again with such Jimcrow edicts.

(We are writing this story as simply straight news relayed to us from Dodger sources. No editorial comment, one way or another, is herein intended.)

Jesse Owens Now Coaching, Fighting Discrimination with Halftime Talks

The track season is on again in New York with a decided touch of Olympic fever and one of the regulars popped the inevitable question:

"What ever became of Jesse Owens?"

Wherever Olympic foot-racing is mentioned they still think of Jesse, triple-wreath winner, member of a victorious U. S. relay team and one of a group of Americans who forced the late Mr. Hitler to slink out of his Sportspalast at Berlin ten years ago rather than make an award to a "non-Aryan" winner.

Well, Jesse finally doing okay and he is still struggling for real democracy.

He is comfortable now with a team.

home in Detroit, a little sporting goods store, a Negro baseball club at Portland, Ore., and a Negro basketball team which gives him a chance to make personal appearance talks on tolerance between halves.

Owens reported his basketball team took financial losses last season to play in towns he felt he could do a lot of good.

"We gave them a good show and a good game, it's a way to change their minds," he said.

Now 33, Jesse still is the trim, lithe figure of a decade ago when he won the Olympic 100 and 200 meter dashes, the broad jump and led the winning 400 meter relay.

That was his greatest moment, but not his best performance. On May 25, 1935 Owens set four world records and tied another at Ann Arbor, Mich. His records of 20.3 seconds for 200 meters and 220 yards and 26 feet, 8 1/4 inches for the broad jump still stand although his mark of 22.6 for 220 yard low hurdles has since been lowered and others have tied his 9.4 for 100 yards.

Jesse has been up and down the scale since his heyday as an amateur runner. He ran pro exhibitions against men and horses, led a 15 piece dance band, worked for a distillery, punched a timeclock, for awhile in an auto factory. His basketball team began to

click last year and he finally found what he wanted—a fairly decent living and a chance to strike a blow at lingering Jimcrow.

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BOOKS - FILMS - THE ARTS



Howland Chamberlin, manager of a department store offers Dana Andrews, ex-Captain and Bombardier his old job as a soda-jerk in this scene from Goldwyn's 'Best Years Of Our Lives.' The N. Y. Film Critics voted it the best English-language film of the year.

Authentic Jazz Heard At Mezzrow Concert

Really the Blues, the jazz program which the newly organized "Friends of Jazz" produced at Town Hall last week, was most spontaneous and effective transplanting of this folk art to the concert stage.

The program was built around an autobiographical narration prepared by "Mezz" Mezzrow from his recently published book, *Really the Blues*, in which he recounts his progress from the Pontiac Reformatory in Chicago to Riker's Island, with stops along the way to pick up the jazz tradition from the Chicago followers of the New Orleans school.

In this presentation, Mezzrow had the spirited assistance of some of the very men who helped make this tradition—Sidney Bechet, Baby Dodds, Muggsy Spanier and Sandy Williams, among others. Impersonating the appearances of the New Orleans Creole Jazz Band at the DeLuxe Cafe in Chicago, these artists, assisted by Wellman Braud on bass, played Strutters' Ball, a slow Blues and Muskrat Ramble.

The Pontiac Reformatory Band, to which Mezzrow contributed his services during his stay there, was represented by the Scarsdale High School Gang, five young players who are adherents to pure jazz.

Bob Wilber, the leader of this young outfit, is a pupil of Bechet's and revealed the strictness of this adherence by playing note for note, some of Bechet's own choruses. Naturally, this type of imitation steals much of the spontaneity of jazz. However, although this strict imitation may hinder the growth of this people's art, it does preserve an authentic folk form. For this, and because the Scarsdale Gang enjoys its work and succeeds in making its audience enjoy it, they are most welcome additions to the jazz fraternity.

This joy in the things they are doing, plus Mezzrow's interesting comment made for a very pleased audience, which was somewhat more representative than the usual young group which comes out for jazz concerts.

Earlier in the week, the Holiday Jazz Festival, under the direction of Leonard Feather, jazz critic, took over Town Hall for a midnight concert.



Paul Robeson will give a concert for the benefit of Camp Wo-Chi-Ca, non profit workers' children's summer camp on Friday, Jan. 10, at 8:30 p.m., at Hunter College Assembly Hall, 68 St., between Park and Lexington Aves. Delegates to the United Nations organizations have been invited to hear him. Tickets at Camp Wo-Chi-Ca office, 80 Fifth Ave. Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7037.

Jazz purists would have been displeased with the arranged effect of some of the work presented by Chubby Jackson's little outfit. Fresh from the ranks of a recently dissolved "Name Band," (perish the thought!) Chubby, Candoli and Berman, trumpets; Ventura and Chaloff, saxes; Billy Bauer, bass, and Sid Catlett, drums, gave indications of their recent experience in the concerted and pre-arranged effects of much of their playing. There is no quarrel here with new effects in jazz, but these men seemed tired and so did their music.

There was much more inspiration in the second outfit of the evening, "Hot Lips" Page, with George Jenkins on drums, Happy Cadwell on sax, and Leonard Feather, piano. This group played the accompaniments for Dinah Washington, whose vocals were the high spot of the evening.

Roosevelt on Labor as Seen by Frances Perkins

Reviewed by George Morris

In these days, when Republican Congressmen are vying with each other like vultures to tear to pieces the social gains under Roosevelt, it is useful to have a book like Frances Perkins' *The Roosevelt I Knew*, before us. It relates principally to his work in the field of labor relations and the social legislation for which the New Deal is principally noted.

So much of the change that has occurred under Roosevelt is taken for granted, that it is well to have the record clear on much of the history of this legislation.

The story is built around the man who was the architect of this 12-year era of progress. But it emerges through some 400 pages of which most are somewhat subjectively devoted to describing the work of Miss Perkins' department in four years under Roosevelt's governorship and 12 years as his Secretary of Labor.

BIG FAULT

There is one big fault with the book; it pictures more the Roosevelt and his "palace guard" as his opponents liked to call those who surround him, than Roosevelt and the great movements among America's changing people. As one reads the book, it appears as though everything funnelled to Roosevelt through his advisors. The FDR who liked to see for himself and learn directly from those who make America rich, is not so apparent.

Miss Perkins gives far more space to describing disputes between Roosevelt's aides over advice to the President or how to steer his policies, than to the movements of millions that were really decisive.

The author minimizes those great struggles of labor starting with the San Francisco waterfront and General Strike in 1934, which have been so influential in speeding the Wagner Act, Social Security and Wage-Hour legislation. The big difference in Roosevelt's first and later years in the White House isn't explained.

Some sections of the book will be of considerable interest to future historians. In one place she described the visit of Dan Tobin to the White House to ask the President to run for a third term. Roosevelt told the Teamsters' union head how John L. Lewis prodded him



FRANCES PERKINS

to be vice-presidential running mate as a condition for assuring him labor support.

Another section deals with the case of Harry Bridges which was handled in Perkins' department for a while. She describes the President as ridiculing the campaign against Bridges. When told that Bridges did nothing to "overthrow the government" he asked:

"Then why in the world should a man be punished for what he thinks, for what he believes? That's against the Constitution."

On occasions when Miss Perkins felt uneasy about Dies Committee rantings against her on handling of the Bridges case, she would run to the President. But she writes, the President continued ridiculing the whole affair in his usual jovial way.

"It's all nonsense," he said to her on one occasion. "Who is this fellow J. Parnell Thomas? I hear his real name is Feeney. Why did he change his name? Who bothers about him? Don't pay any attention to him. You've done the right thing."

Thomas (a/k/a Feeney) is to be chairman of the Republican-run Un-American Committee.

Roosevelt's very high opinion of

The Roosevelt I Knew, by Frances Perkins, Viking Press, New York, \$3.75.

Stalin is stressed in off-the-record conversations.

"He felt himself on very good personal terms with Marshall Stalin," she writes. "He liked him and found him extremely interesting."

"I like this man and I want to keep on good terms with him," said the President on one occasion to her when she asked that he press Stalin for some Soviet action she desired on the ILO.

AT TEHERAN

A particularly interesting section is the President's story of Stalin's impression upon him at Teheran, their first meeting. Their relations appeared stiff and formal at first, until both found common ground in their mutual sense of humor—incidentally, at Churchill's expense.

The author describes how Roosevelt, in 1933, expressed a desire to know more about the Russians, and of all people, he asked her to "find out what makes them tick."

She admits that all she knew about the Russians was what she read in a book by E. H. Sumners and William Henry Chamberlain, the red-baiting columnist of the New Leader and Wall St. Journal, and one or two other authors. She said she made "little digests" of what she knew for the President. Apparently, however, FDR didn't depend solely upon Madame Perkins' digests.

Describing how Roosevelt was busy during war years and was often cut off from people, she writes:

"Most of all he missed the labor people whom he had been accustomed to seeing from time to time in groups to discuss legislation and politics."

The Perkins book is one of a growing number by people who were close to the President to write about him. Trouble is they have a tendency to be too subjective—too much slanted in describing what "I told the President" and what he thought of "my proposal." Some day a Carl Sandburg will do a rounded out job and place Roosevelt in his proper place in American history.

"A WORK OF VISUAL BEAUTY" — N. Y. Times

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Daily Worker

New York, Tuesday, January 7, 1947

Camera-Gun Brain Killed in Catskills

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 6 (UP).—State Police announced tonight that Alphonse Rocco, mastermind of New York City's subway station camera murder hoax had been killed tonight in Schoharie County.

Rocco, who was armed with two revolvers, was shot by State Patrolmen and New York detectives, a State Trooper at Catskill, N. Y., reported.

The shooting took place near a farmhouse in the lower part of Schoharie County, a mountainous region.

Rocco was seen in Grand George, N. Y., last night and a force of 75 patrolmen had been combing the area throughout the day. Two New York detectives joined the search.

It was not immediately known who fired the shot which killed Rocco. State Police said first reports indicated he fell under a hail of bullets.

The State Police force was under command of Inspector O. A. LaForge who telephoned the station at Catskill shortly before 8 p.m. and announced that Rocco had been shot and killed. Patrolmen from Troops C and G comprised the search party.

Police at Schoharie said they understood Rocco went to the farmhouse last night and at gunpoint made the farmer, who was not identified, put him up for the night. He was traveling by automobile, police said.

Jury Set to Hear Grid 'Fixing' Woes

By Harry Raymond

A jury of 10 men and two women was sworn in last night before general sessions Judge Saul S. Streit to try the famous Alvin J. Paris "football fix" case. Assistant district attorney George P. Monaghan, who used nine of his allotted 10 peremptory challenges during a full day of examination of veniremen, announced satisfaction with the jury. He said he was prepared to introduce an array of witnesses this morning to prove the 28-year-old book maker and novelty manufacturer attempted to bribe Frank Filchok and Merle Hapes, New York Giants' backfield players, to throw last month's professional championship game against the Chicago Bears.

Paris is charged in two indictments with offering the players a total of \$7,000. They refused the money and the plot was uncovered Dec. 15, a few hours before the opening of the game.

Defense counsel John McKim Minton, Jr., through his questioning of prospective jurors, indicated he would attempt to show Paris was merely handling bets on the game and not attempting to bribe players.

"COVERING UP"

The District Attorney's office indicated it believed Paris is covering up for higher-ups in a vast nationwide gambling syndicate.

All prospective jurors who testified as having dealings with bookmakers were quickly challenged by prosecutor Monaghan.

William Haskell, a customers' broker from the E. M. Hutton Co., 61 Broadway, was challenged by Judge Streit, when the former testified his business of dealing in stocks and bonds was no different than professional gambling.

"Is the brokerage business gambling?" the judge asked the prospective juror.

"That's my opinion," replied Haskell.

"You're not speaking for your firm?" the judge then asked.

"I'm speaking for myself," said Haskell.

The judge quickly told Haskell he was not qualified to serve as a juror in the case and sent him home.

The twelve jurors and two alternates were sworn in shortly before 6 p.m. The judge ordered the jury to be held under guard in the Marquette Hotel.

This move by the court was seen

as unusual. In cases of this nature the jurors are generally sent home during their first night of service.

Paris is held in the Tombs prison without bail and faces 10-year prison sentence and a \$10,000 fine if convicted of the two charges.

Members of the jury are: Mrs. Gertrude Noble, 24 Fifth Ave., Veterans Administration clerk; Bradford Ashworth, 200 W. 90th St., theatrical scene designer; Maurice Cohen, 11 Manhattan Ave., druggist; Louis Rappaport, 321 W. 78th St., manufacturer; Peter Avanzis, 119 Elwood St., fur manufacturer;

Miss Suzan Bunton, 107 E. 89th St., Franklin Simon saleslady; Emile Van Vliet, 585 W. 214th St., managing editor, Pocket Books Publishers; Samuel Kallman, 241 Central Park West, textile stylist; Gregory Coleman, 601 W. 160th St., candy packer; Miles Rosenberg, 35 E. 84th St., shoe store manager; William H. Unger, 26 Grove St., electrical engineer; Maurice Jungbeck, 136 W. 16th St., buyer.

The two alternate jurors are Benjamin Eifelstein, 205 W. 15th St., real estate owner and Edward Coff, 47 Claremont Ave., teacher.

Truman Asks For Labor Curbs

(Continued from Page 3)

long as all governments are not agreed on means of international control."

Although Republicans were noisy in claiming that they found no fault with Truman's message, it contained some planks which are bound to meet opposition from the GOP in Congress, if he attempts seriously to carry them out.

Under this heading comes his announced opposition to income tax cuts and his recommendation to extend beyond June 30 the one billion dollars of war time excise taxes. This would also apply to his proposal for a long-range housing program which sounds somewhat like the Wagner-Ellender-Taft bill introduced in the 79th Congress.

Although the President devoted perhaps more than the usual amount of time to bragging about the unprecedentedly high level of prosperity the nation is enjoying, he indicated for the first time that he recognized the threat of depression exists.

The main source of danger is the

possibility that prices may rise so high that the "consuming public could not purchase the tremendous volume of goods and services which will be produced in 1947," Truman pointed out. Recent price rises have absorbed increases in workers' and farmers' incomes, he said, and this has hit especially hard at persons living on fixed incomes.

His only solution, however, was to suggest that workers not press for "unjustified wage increases" and that industry reduce prices "when ever profits justify such action."

He expressed deep concern that the pattern of an agricultural crisis, which followed World War I, may be repeated. "In the early twenties the nation failed to maintain outlets for the new productive capacity of our agricultural plant," he said. "The result we all remember too well. Farm production stayed up while demand and price fell. . . . Farm surpluses piled up and disaster followed."

Truman said that the government's program of veterans' benefits "is now complete."

BROADWAY BEAT

by BARNARD RUBIN

DURING the miners' strike 504th Parachute Infantry Regiment of the 82nd Airborne Division was alerted for strikebreaking.

The men received orientation lectures in which they were told the miners were receiving extraordinarily high wages and that the strike was a Communist-instigated plot to overthrow the government. The GIs were continuously read the laws on mutiny and sedition. The high spot was the characterization of John L. Lewis as a "red"!

Looks Like the old song will have to be changed to: "I Didn't Raise My Boy To Be—A Scab." . . .

TOWN TALK

Ed "Archie" Gardner of Duffy's Tavern in town to arrange for the Broadway production of *Meet Me At Duffy's*. Hoagy Carmichael is doing the score for the musical and Gardner the book. . . .

Signs of the Times: In most joints waiters and hat-check girls are now getting only half the tips they used to during the recent "boom." . . .

Jane Kean, replacing Betty Garrett in *Call Me Mister*.

With Jane's sister Betty playing the same lead in Boston's *Call Me Mister* company—this is the first time in theatrical musical history that two sisters are playing the same role at the same time. . . .

Doubleday negotiating with a former N. Y. state official to handle the appeal on its *Memoirs of Hecate County* censorship case. . . .

The last *Equity* meeting disclosed Jose Ferrer and Margaret Webster had established a precedent by donating free tickets to unemployed actors who cannot spare the money to see their shows.

These actors, for professional reasons, should keep up with current productions. Till now they were the last ones to be considered when it came to dispensing the *Annie Oakleys*. . . .



The Tammany Hall fight seems to be shaping up to a three-ring circus. On the one hand, there are the "regulars" led by Eddie Loughlin, and on the other, the faction which appears to be getting Mayor O'Dwyer's support—led by Frank J. Sampson, lower West Side leader.

Lately, a third group of lower East Side leaders has entered the ring, led by Hugo Rogers, Borough President of Manhattan. . . .

When the show *Park Avenue* closed, it represented a loss of \$225,000. The only salvage was the sale of the costumes and sets to an Australian producer for \$10,000. . . .

NEWSPAPER TALK

Despite misleading stories appearing in the metropolitan press the anti-trust suits pushed by the Justice Department's Wendell Berg (whom Tom Clark doesn't like) represented an important victory against eight of the leading movie monopolists.

Although the government lost its point on distributors' monopolizing movie houses, it succeeded in delivering some jolting haymakers. Among them were decisions illegalizing block booking, price fixing, withholding, and blind selling.

The fact that these represented significant gains for the small movie businessmen is indicated by the fact that these monopolists are rushing appeals.

The most misleading headline on the story was the *Herald Tribune's*. It read "Clear Eight Film Companies of Sherman Law Charges." . . .

Samuel Goldwyn's remark about critics have at times been rather sulphurous.

However, when Goldwyn returned from Europe on the *Queen Elizabeth* the other day, he was informed by reporters that his *The Best Years of Our Lives* had been chosen by N. Y. critics as the best picture of the year.

Thereupon, to the newsmen's delight, the moviemaker promptly announced that in his opinion, "The N. Y. critics are the most discriminating and distinguished in the whole world." . . .

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British Plan Palestine Blitz

British Gen. Sir Alan Cunningham conferred with Prime Minister Clement Attlee yesterday on drastic new measures to crush the Jewish underground in Palestine, United Press reported. Cunningham returns from London to his command post in Palestine within a week or 10 days.

Latest semi-official estimates by UP on British strength in Palestine place the number of troops and Arab legionnaires available for a renewed campaign at 90,000 men, almost double the 50,000 men who were available last spring.

Cunningham's conference with Attlee was the last in a series with cabinet ministers that began immediately after his arrival in London from Jerusalem last Friday.

Meanwhile, police reported that anti-Semitic vandals had damaged two more synagogues in London over the weekend.

Italian CP, Socialists Meet

Italian Communist and Socialist parties are holding national conventions this week. Six hundred delegates are already gathered in Florence to "mobilize the Communist Party not only from the political point of view, but also for national reconstruction and for economic and social questions."

The Socialist Party, meeting in Rome Thursday, will face a fight between backers of the Socialist-Communist unity-of-action pact, spearheaded by Vice Premier Pietro Nenni, and followers of rightwinger Giuseppe Saragat, president of the Constituent Assembly.

United Press reported nationwide returns from Socialist provincial conventions indicate that the unity group will have a 70 percent majority of the delegates.